

## THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.  
**TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES**  
 Born: Louis Desperre, 1779.  
 Alvin V. of Turkey, 1810.  
 Died: Sultan Selim, I. 1520.  
 Sir Walter Scott, 1832.  
 William Warren (actor) 1888.  
 Edward II of England murdered, 1272.

### ABOUT EDUCATING THE NEGRO.

There is a good deal of opposition among the leading journals in the south to the education of the negro, and the articles which have already appeared in the Gazette in regard to the opposition of the white people of Georgia to the Atlanta university for the education of the negroes, have shown how deep seated the southern prejudice is against colored schools.

During the 57th anniversary of the American home missionary society held in Fremont Temple, Boston, last May, the Rev. F. J. Morgan, D. D., of Rhode Island, delivered an address on the education of the negro, and at this particular time when there is an open, defiant opposition to negro progress in the south, the remarks of Dr. Morgan will be read with special interest by all who have words of encouragement for the work of the American home missionary society. The Gazette is indebted to Mr. D. W. Bacon, of Waukegan, for a copy of the noted address. Dr. Morgan makes some points that are well worth repeating: "We must recognize the fact that the negroes are here to stay, and to rapidly increase in numbers. Any scheme for their forced colonization would be a wrong second only to that of slavery itself. Humanity would cry out against it. The movement of colored people is far more likely to be in the direction of Texas and New Mexico, Arizona, Lower California, and even Alaska, than towards Africa. They have been transplanted to American soil and are as thoroughly American in tastes, habits, spirit as any other element of our population. They are no more Africans than we are Europeans. They are an indelible part of our nationality."

Again: "Those great steps by which, in the onward march of human events, there has been conceded to the negro to America his freedom, his citizenship, his manhood his equality before the law, can never be retraced. The edict of emancipation is as irrevocable as the declaration of independence. The rights of full citizenship, including suffrage, once conferred upon a whole race of several millions can never be withdrawn. It may be abridged, modified temporarily, rendered inoperative, but permanently withdrawn or overthrown never."

Another point Dr. Morgan makes is this: "The colored branch has been engrafted into the national stock so that the very life-blood of the republic flows through its veins. It is impossible now to sever the branch without not only marring the symmetry, but also endangering the very life of the Nation." Dr. Morgan then marks out the clear duty of this government, in fact the duty of the American people, which is to give the negro the best education, the best moral training, the best Christian instruction within the ability of educators and the church. And then when the colored race gets fairly started on the road to a higher education and Christian culture, the suggestion is given by Dr. Morgan that it cannot depend upon the Anglo Saxons for religious instructions. It must grow its own teachers, preachers, theologians and religious guides. Our duty is limited to supplying the conditions of growth. Great seminaries like Newton, Hamilton, Crozer and Rochester are needed all over the south for the training of a highly educated colored ministry."

The earlier the southern people make up their minds that these remarks from Dr. Morgan are solid facts, and govern themselves accordingly, the better it will be socially, morally, intellectually, and politically for the whole south.

### VALUABLE HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

The other day the State Journal contained an article in regard to historical manuscripts to which it was said that Secretary Thwaites, of the State Historical society, has for three years past been engaged in picking up for the society's archives all old manuscripts which in any way throw light upon the early history of the state. Letter-books, diaries, old letters, memoranda, far-trade, account books, etc., have already been gathered in by the thousands and the work still goes on. His collection from the descendants of the old fur-traders is now very nearly as complete as he can hope to make it, the collection already made amounting to somewhat over 20,000 documents, which were not long ago bound up, in classified chronological order, into over 100 stout folio volumes which reveal the inner history of Wisconsin from about 1700 until 1830. From these volumes can be obtained many curious details of early life in Wisconsin, and indeed many piquant romances. The secretary recently returned from a trip to Green Bay, Ft. Howard and Kaukauna, where he was some new fields of great interest and was put on the track of a few more batches of old papers, which are probably about the last now in existence. Efforts are being made to secure only documents from Milwaukee, Prairie du Chien and the lead region, with most encouraging prospects. The papers of Colonel George Boyd, the early Indian agent at Mackinac and Green Bay, have already been obtained, and to day there arrived two large letter-books and a number of other important papers relative to the affairs of the La Pointe Indian agency, 1835-42, when the late Rev. Alfred Brunson was agent. There is now no state historical society in the union, ex-

cept that of Massachusetts, which has so large and fine a collection of original historical documents illustrative of the career of its own commonwealth as is already in possession of the Wisconsin society. The fathers build better than they know, when they placed the historical society under the public wing and made it a trustee of the state, while yet preserving its individual character and allowing the energy and enthusiasm of its managers full and independent scope. The institution is keeping full pace with the growth of the commonwealth.

### HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT IN WISCONSIN.

Chicago and Cook county officials have been examining the state hospital for the insane at Mendota, for the purpose of learning something. It seems they learned a great deal.

A Madison dispatch to the Milwaukee Sentinel says that the party consisted of Col. George R. Davis, treasurer of Cook county; Sheriff C. R. Mason; P. McGrath, clerk of the supreme court; T. W. Jermott, clerk of probate court; Dr. Smith, superintendent of the Cook county infirmary; John Stevens, warden Cook county hospital; Dr. W. L. Noble, superintendent of Cook county insane asylum, and above a dozen of Cook county commissioners. Their visit was for the purpose of inspecting the state hospitals for the insane with reference to improvements in the Cook county institutions of similar character. They visited the hospital on Friday and were particularly struck with the Wisconsin method of non-restraint, in the treatment of patients, which was something entirely new and interesting to them. The experts among the party spoke unhesitatingly of their favorable impressions of this method and declare the Wisconsin system far superior to anything they have yet seen. The cleanliness everywhere visible about the institution was likewise particularly observable, and altogether, they are high in praise of the management of the hospital.

The same degree of efficiency, cleanliness and progress shown in the management of the state hospital will be found in all the charitable institutions of the state, and Illinois would confer honor upon itself by adopting the Wisconsin system of managing its charitable institutions.

The Atlanta Constitution comes to the defense of W. L. Scott, the coal man and democratic reformer. It says: "If Scott votes the democratic ticket he votes for a reform in some of the underlying conditions productive of hard times for workmen." Mr. Scott is quite consistent. He votes the democratic ticket, and then refuses to give his workmen their just wages. He practices what he preaches in all things pertaining to his politics and the workmen under him.

There is still a good deal of love among the southern papers for Jeff Davis. A committee of former rebel soldiers has waited upon him to invite him to attend the meeting of the national association of ex-confederates, to be held at Aberdeen, Mississippi, on October 15 and 16, and the New Orleans Times-Democrat gives him the title of "Ex-President Davis," and hopes he will be able to attend the meeting.

Chauncey Depew, fresh from the Paris exposition, tells New Yorkers that they must raise \$20,000,000 to make the world's fair a success. A committee of millionaires will be appointed to wait on Mr. Depew and ascertain whether he was joking. If he was not, why Chicago or St. Louis can have the fair.—Chicago City Journal.

There is a good deal of fun in Mr. Depew, and when he mentioned the twenty millions he expected the people to smile. It was a big dig in the very sensitive side of New York.

The democrats of Ohio are fond of referring to the governor of that state as "Fire-Alarm Forker." The democrats of Ohio never did like Joe Foraker. To his political enemies he is a sort of a walking battery, and they don't like the way he sweeps the field on election day.

There are lots of people going to Africa to see an eclipse next December. There is going to be an eclipse in some of the northern states next November which will beat the one in Africa all to pieces.

The world's fair should be located in a city that has the integrity to discharge its obligations. None others should apply.

One reason why so many of the New York people want the world's fair in Chicago, is that they want to go to a city where they can see something.

Now that John Rosch is dead, the democratic ex-secretary of the navy seems to be well satisfied with his work.

Military Council of Nationality.—St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—The government has decided to organize a military commission for the railroads of western Russia, to replace the civil officials in the event of war.

Est & Co's, and other makes of James-town dress goods only 20 cents a yard—largely as to select from.

J. M. BOWMAN & SONS.  
 Our princess cashmere, the new fancy cotton dress fabric that we are selling at 15 cents a yard is proving very popular.

J. M. BOWMAN & SONS.  
 For SALE OR RENT—A good home and lot on Cherry street. Inquire of E. Easthorpe, 152 Lincoln street.

R. & E. whole, boued, cooked ham in small cases of Donington's.  
 Cakes made to order at Sutherland's confectionery.

## THE QUEBEC DISASTER.

### TWENTY-FIVE OF THE MANGLED BODIES RECOVERED.

Nearly a score of Wounded Taken From the Debris—Horrible Scenes Attending the Disaster.

Sept. 20.—The scene of Thursday's disaster presents no feature to-day calculated to excite horror, and the piles of broken rock, demolished houses, and debris of all sorts, stretching out for about half a mile, present an awful spectacle of devastation.

The rescuers are not waiting to aid in the rescue of the victims of the great rock slide. The fire and police departments, reinforced by the officers and men of the regular school of cavalry, are laboring vigorously themselves in the work, as well as directing the labors of a large force of men. In view of the tremendous amount of rock mingled with the ruins the progress is still very slow, and the wreckage has been largely increased since the first slide by falling fragments of rock.

The Redemptorist fathers are still working among the ruins, attending the wounded, and administering consolation to the victims and friends and relatives of the dead. The number of dead and wounded is still uncertain, as in the confusion it is impossible to estimate correctly the number of the wreckage houses, but several who are well acquainted with the residents of the overwhelmed district fix the number of dead bodies still in the ruins at over two hundred.

Rescuing parties are hard at work, but their efforts are attended with considerable danger, as huge masses of rock still continue to fall from the cliffs.

Those rescued early this morning were Miss Mary Caldwell, Thomas Harrigan, another boy of the same name, and Mrs. Black. All are badly bruised. Mrs. Black says that her husband was killed at the door of their house and that his body is still in the debris.

Among those who are still believed to be beneath the ruins are Charles Allan, and wife, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Henry, Richard Maybury and wife, Mrs. R. Lawson, R. Kemp and family, Michael B. Lecky, and a number of children.

The loss sustained by the surviving victims of the disaster is very great. Some workmen are deprived of their homes, furniture, and other effects, and their summer earnings. Many are left penniless at the commencement of a Canadian winter. The injured have been removed to the Hotel Windsor. William Powers and his wife and child were saved by men from the battery, who, aided by a detachment from the cavalry school, effected a number of rescues.

Following are the names of the dead so far taken out:

THOMAS FAIRBELL.  
 A child of the Fairbell family.  
 MISS STEPHEN HICKS.  
 Two children of the Hicks family.  
 One child of the Bradley family.  
 A child of the Lecky family.  
 MISS BRACKEN.  
 HENRY BLACK.  
 WILLIAM BLACK.  
 THOMAS NOLAN.  
 MISS READY.  
 MISS HERRIGAN.  
 CHARLES FOSB.  
 MISS ALLEN.  
 JAMES EDWARDS.  
 ALPHONSE THERRAC.  
 SCHWABER.  
 H. WRIGHT.  
 NAPOLEON THERRAC.  
 MISS HERRIGAN.  
 RICHARD LECKY.  
 MISS LANE.

The wounded are: Edward Mrs. CAMERON.  
 J. O'NEILL.  
 MISS LEE, KENNEDY and child.  
 THOMAS HERRIGAN.  
 DENNIS HERRIGAN.  
 JAMES HAYDEN.  
 WILLIAM STEVENS and son.  
 NOLAN DEERY.  
 PATRICK FREEDMAN.  
 MARY LECKY.  
 Three children of the Maybury family.  
 SEPTIMUS BLACK and his mother.  
 Mrs. FREEDMAN.  
 THOMAS GRAHAM.  
 WILLIAM POWER, wife and child.  
 Mrs. THOMAS FAIRBELL.

The dead and wounded are still being taken out of the ruins, but their names have not yet been ascertained.

The work of rescuing the victims is being pushed as rapidly as possible, but is impeded greatly by the threatened fall of more rock. It is feared that a large part of the rock adjoining the site of the slide will come down, as large crevices have appeared and the rain is still falling and may repeat the operations which caused Thursday night's disaster. The people are moving out of the threatened houses.

There has been no lack of volunteers for work at the ruins, but there is a lack of intelligent direction, as there is no person in authority. Citizens are sending in money to relieve any immediate distress among the homeless women and children.

The scene of the disaster is being visited by thousands, who look on with awe and wonder at the difficult task for any one to move in any direction. There being but one narrow street between the rock and the river, there is a complete stoppage of traffic, except by climbing over the debris. A large force of men are engaged in the work of searching the ruins. The shipping office in the Dominion government building has been turned into a temporary morgue, and over a hundred bodies are lying in it. It is difficult to identify some of the bodies, so badly disfigured and crushed are they.

Her Husband Killed Before Her Eyes.  
 The members of the Black family were buried alive under the debris. On being asked if they were safe Mrs. Black replied: "My husband was killed at the door right before my very eyes. The rest are safe, but we are suffering from want and bruises on our limbs." Shortly after Mrs. May Caldwell, a niece of Mr. Black, was extricated from Mr. Black's house. Her limbs were so stiff from inaction that the least touch on them caused excruciating pain. The next person taken out was Thomas Harrigan, whose wife was taken out of the ruins dead. He was so disfigured his friends could hardly recognize him. He was removed to the hospital, muttering a prayer of thanks for his miraculous escape. The next to follow was an 8-year-old boy, also named Harrigan. His left leg was crushed to a jelly. Then came Mrs. Black. Her bosom, neck, and face were dreadfully swollen.

The horror of this dreadful day are still succeeding each other. While workers were busy clearing away the debris of the crumbling buildings, faint groans were heard at intervals from under huge piles of rocks. The efforts of the volunteers were concentrated to that point, and after three hours hard work, Joe Kemp was extricated from the mass of rock. The poor man is in a most pitiable condition. Both legs are broken at the knees, the left arm is broken above the elbow, and several ribs are fractured. He cannot live many hours. Two hours later his wife's body was taken out of the wreck. Her head was almost severed from her body.

A Horrible Sight.  
 Farther away another hideous spectacle was offered to sight—the corpse of a young woman (Mrs. Lawson), who had been admitted in her lifetime for her beauty. Her body had been crushed almost to death. Her abdomen had been ripped open and her entrails were scattered about. Shortly after viewing her remains her husband became a raving maniac. It is doubtful if he will recover his reason. A man named Michael Bradley, who had gone almost crazy when told that all his family had perished in the landslide, discovered, while working over the wreck of his house, his 5-year-old daughter still alive. His joy was indescribable. It is thought the child will live. Up to this time the number of corpses found is thirty-five and the wounded eighteen.

The city is thronged with strangers coming from all parts of Quebec district to witness the effects of the terrible avalanche.

At a meeting of the city council a resolution was adopted voting the sum of \$3,000 toward the relief of the sufferers by last night's disaster. A report was read from Engineer Baillairge, showing that he had warned the federal government years ago of the dangers from the rock at the place where the accident occurred.

### THE UTAH COMMISSION.

Holding a Secret Session to Discuss Their Report to Congress.  
 CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Chairman Col. G. L. Godfrey of the Utah commission, arrived at the Leland Friday morning, and after breakfast he met the other members of the commission, and they immediately went into secret session. The members present were Ex-Gov. Arvin Saunders of Omaha, Lieut.-Gov. R. S. Robertson of Fort Wayne, Gen. J. A. McClelland of Springfield, and Judge R. B. Williams of Arkansas.

The commission has just returned from a trip through Utah. They were sent to make a thorough investigation of the Mormon question and the relations of the Mormon church to the territorial election laws, and the reforms which will probably be needed to properly administer the laws. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Robertson, who is chairman of the sub-committee, laid his report to the committee of the whole ready for submission. It is thought that this report is so complete that it will not take the commission more than a few hours to accept it, review it, send it on to the Secretary of the Interior, and disband. It is probable that among the recommendations to be made by the report will be the following: That many of the territorial, county, and school officers be appointed by the President or Governor, and that the jurisdiction of district courts in cases of polygamy be enlarged; that it shall be made a penal offense for a woman to enter a polygamous relation, and that the term of imprisonment for such offense be extended; that polygamists be disqualified from entering or acquiring political lands; that the immigration of those believing in polygamy be forbidden, and that the so-called Idaho law be adopted, disfranchising those belonging to an organization teaching or upholding polygamy.

### TO MARRY A COUNT.

Miss Wheeler Will Soon Be Wedded to a Member of the German Nobility.  
 FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., Sept. 21.—Letters from Europe report the engagement of Miss Wheeler, second daughter of Charles Wheeler of this city, to Count Eppenstein, a member of the German nobility and one of the oldest families of Germany. Miss Wheeler will be 19 years of age Nov. 2, and it is likely that her marriage will follow close upon the celebration of her birthday. The wedding will take place in Europe. Miss Wheeler will have a considerable fortune in her own right. Her father, the late Charles Wheeler, left a fortune estimated at \$2,000,000. Mrs. Wheeler got one-third and the remainder was divided among their children. There were several. Mrs. Wheeler also has a handsome fortune in her own right, which she inherited from her father, the late Mr. Fernum. Her mother, who is still living, is also rich.

Count Eppenstein is said not to possess any very large fortune in cash, though he is owner of large tracts of land of more or less value, but it is not constituting an available asset. The chief feature is a big, old-fashioned castle of Aufruhl, in the Bavarian highlands, near the scene of the performance of the "Passion Play."

### NEGROES TO COLONIZE.

Blacks in Cobb County, Georgia, Want a Country for Themselves.  
 ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 21.—The negroes of Cobb county, one of the richest counties in the State, have a unique last night in favor of colonization in some of the northwestern States.

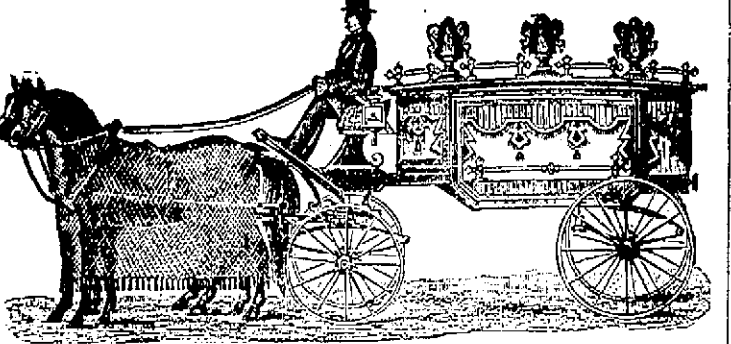
The speakers were exceedingly conservative, taking the stand that it was impossible for the colored race to live together. By colonizing in a western Territory the negroes could get together. A large number signed a memorial asking Congress to take steps in furtherance of the colonization.

Strike in a Shoe Factory.  
 HOLMWOOD, Mass., Sept. 21.—A strike was declared this morning in the factory of Edmund White by the local branch of the Boot and Shoe Makers' International union. The trouble was caused by an attempt to reduce in factory prices and by the efforts of the employers to establish a free shop system. Over one hundred and fifty hands are out.

Full Weight Pure  
**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**  
 MOST PERFECT MADE

An important excellence proven in a century of use for more than a quarter of a century. It is the only baking powder that is not injured by the heat of the oven. It is the strongest, purest, and most healthful. It is the only baking powder that does not contain ammonia, lime, or alum. Sold only in cans. **DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

## UNDERTAKING!



We are fully prepared to attend to Embalming and Undertaking.  
**A Complete Stock of Caskets and Coffins**  
 PRICES REASONABLE  
**A FIRST CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUSINESS.**  
 Call and see us. We can save you money.  
**NELSON BROS.**  
 Court Street, Janesville, Wis. Telephone No. 50. Open all hours of the night.

## Neckwear.

We are showing an exceptionally fine line of the newest and correct shapes in gentlemen's Neckwear. Largest stock ever in the city.

## Clothing.

Full stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing now in. We shall make it to your advantage to trade with us. Hustlers for trade.

## Overcoats.

Over 400 to select from, of which we have 150 left from the Foote & Wilcox stock, which will be sold for less than manufacturers' cost.

## Underwear.

Early purchasers of fine Underwear can save 33 per cent. by buying of us.

**HATS.** No finer line in the city. Sold at our usual low price.

**FRANK H. BAACK & CO.**  
 22 West Milwaukee Street.

## THE New York Bargain Store.

IS STILL AT THE FRONT WITH LOW PRICES.

LOOK THEM OVER.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear - at 20, 25, 30, 35, 50 and 60c  
 Elegant line of Gents' Neckwear - from 12c  
 Gents' Suspenders - 12 1/2, 15, and 20c  
 Men's Shirts - 55c, which is 40 per cent. below regular price  
 Umbrellas - 50c up  
 Linen Collars - for everybody at 9 and 10c  
 Cotton Flannel - 8 and 11c  
 Ladies' Corsets - 25, 44 and 50c  
 London Cassimere - 20c

**New Goods Arriving Every Week.**  
 Our counter bargains go lively and are way below any competition. Don't fail to visit this store and

Save From 20 to 40 Cents on Every Dollar That You Purchase  
 C. S. RAYMOND, Proprietor.  
 New York Bargain Store, Myers' Block, South Main Street.

**CHRISTOPHER :: COLUMBUS!**  
 History says it took him many long and weary months to discover America, but now any person with (one eye only to business) can discover it once on entering the store of

**GRISWOLD & SANBORN,** -28- MAIN STREET

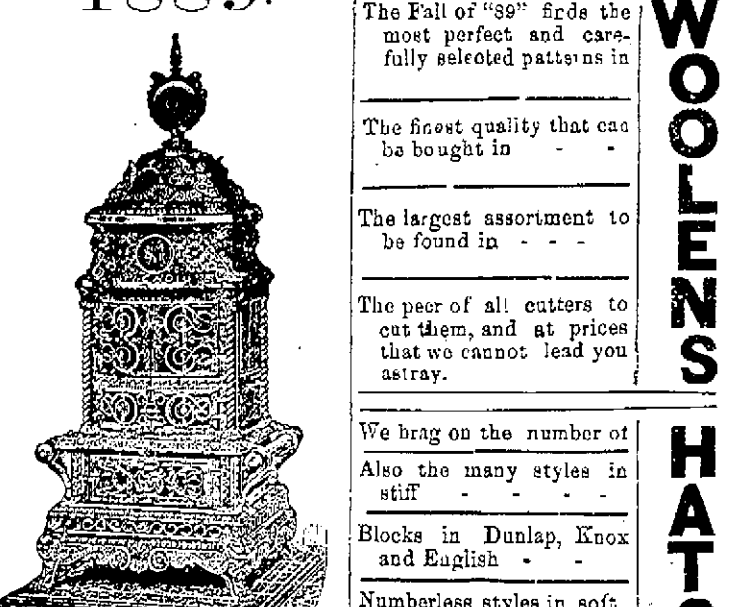
Largest Assortment of Stoves Ever Seen in the City.  
 From the pinpoint made to those containing all the latest facts known to the trade. Modesty forbids saying our prices are the lowest, but every stove is genuine, and at

Prices That Are Bound to Sell Them.  
 Don't make a mistake and buy a stove without seeing ours first.  
 We Furnish Repairs for Badger Stoves and Ranges

The best and oldest tin and iron Jobbing Shop  
 IN THE CITY.  
**CASH PAID FOR SECOND HAND GOODS.**

## NEW SPLENDID!

1889.



Come and see me for genuine bargains

In New and Second Hand Stoves.

PRICES FROM 75c to 45.00.

Repairs on hand for Badger Ranges and Splendid Stoves.

All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done and Stoves Set up.

Remember the place, 7 and 9 River Street. Just around the corner.

**E. W. LOWELL.**

**KNEFF & ALLEN,**  
 19 East Milwaukee St.

Ours sell so rapidly we do not give them time to grow aged.

The Square Dealers Lead.

**Going Out of Business!**

Positively selling out every article in the store at cost and less than cost,

Commencing Monday, Sept. 20,

and continuing until all is sold. Parties either in want of

**Dry Goods or Clothing,**

have now a chance to supply themselves at prices they will not soon see again.

Store to rent. Show cases and fixtures for sale.

**CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE.**

**WANTED NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.** Permanent position. Salary and Expenses Paid. Full particulars on application. Good references required. Write to JOHN BROTHERS, Narserymen, Chicago, Ill. (This house is reliable.)











## THE GAZETTE.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF DAILY AND WEEKLY \$600.

## Subscription and Advertising Rates.

DAILY—Per year payable in monthly installments \$3.00  
 WEEKLY—Per year payable in advance \$1.50

## WE PUBLISH FOR:

Marriage, death and obituary notices, without charge; also notices of church and society meetings.

## WE PUBLISH AT HALF RATES:

Church and society notices of entertainments given for revenue.

## WE CHARGE FULL RATES:

For cards of thanks, obituary notices, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of items not considered above.

## THE GAZETTE:

Is the best advertising medium in Southern Wisconsin, and our rates are based on our circulation, and are cheap when compared with prices for local or distant advertising elsewhere.

## GASOLINE PRINTING CO.

APRIL 15, 1888.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

All kinds of soft coal for cooking and heating. Best coal that burns to a fine white ash, and does not splinter, for grates. Wood and kindling at bottom prices.

D. K. JEFFRIES.

Am fired for result pleasing. Leave orders at this office. T. H. GARNETT.

To Let.—A small house, located a short walk from corn exchange, 4th ward.

Address: T. JUD.

To Rent.—Six-room house, good cellar and wall, corner Lima and North street.

New English print twelve piece chamber sets, handsome shapes for \$5.00 at Wheelock's. See the new banquet lamps with umbrella shades and large center dials; burners for \$5.00.

## Seasoned Wood.

PAID PRICES.

Maple, sawed twice and split \$6.00 to \$7.25

Oak, sawed twice and split \$6.00 to \$6.25

Poplar, sawed twice and split \$5.00 to \$5.25

Pine, sawed twice and split \$4.50 to \$4.75

White pine, sawed twice and split \$4.00 to \$4.25

All wood thoroughly seasoned.

SMITH & GATLEY.

## For Sale.

A farm of 240 acres in the town of Harmony. Land under a high state of cultivation; good buildings. Short distance from the city. Will be sold for part cash, the balance on long time at six per cent. For particulars apply to Silas Hayer, Room 10, Jackson Block, 2d floor.

## Coal.

Nat. stove and No. 4 coal \$7.25 a ton; egg \$7.00 at D. K. Jeffries.

## Cent for Grates.

For a choice article of genuine Birdseye Canada call on Blair & Gowley.

## For Rent.

Two flats in Kenilworth block on Main street, in first class condition, supplied with artesian water and having drainage, and one store in the same block having the same conveniences. Inquire of B. D. Eldridge at No. 5, Jackson's block, Jamesville, Wis.

Gluten Flour and Gluten Bread at Danniston's.

For Sale.—Two large fine houses on South Main street—one and two blocks from court house park. One new, modern style. D. CONGER.

Money to loan by D. Conger.

D. Conger's office is the place for bargains in houses, lots, farms and western land.

Pickling Spice, a superb mixture at Danniston's.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR A HOME.—When material and labor is cheap, is the time to build. If you have a lot clear, I will see that you have a home placed at your wish, on long time, and easy payments. Call and see me at my lumber and coal yard. D. K. JEFFRIES.

School books at Sutherland's bookstore, No. 12 Main street.

Boys' and children's suit in great variety at the Milwaukee Clothing Co.

The largest and best assortment of curtains and shade cloth at Sutherland's bookstore.

For Rent.—Furnished rooms convenient to business next corner from city fountain, 52 North Franklin St.

Outward and back business suits in great variety and at living prices at Zeigler's.

The largest line of gent's furnishings, goods in the city.

MILWAUKEE CLOTHING CO.

A dollar saved is a dollar earned. You can save it at the Milwaukee Clothing Co's.

We handle the Burlington and Rye Stainless steel black hose—guaranteed absolutely fast at J. M. Bestwick & Sons.

Don't fail to examine the immense line of new goods at the Milwaukee Clothing Co's.

Never saw carpets sell better than they do at present. People find that they do not have to go away from home to see a stock and get prices. Are showing a large line. J. M. BESTWICK & SONS.

Men's suits, boys' suits, children's suits, pants, hats, furnishing goods in great variety at Milwaukee Clothing Co's.

Look—At those choice lots in the first ward for sale by D. Conger.

For Sale.—A building lot with good shade, near first ward school. Enquire 126 Pearl street.

Splendid, Round Oak, Peninsula and Badger stoves Economy and Boynton furnaces; also 150 second-hand stoves from John Griffith's stock will be sold at one half their value. Come and see.

E. W. LOWELL.

We would respectfully announce to the teachers and pupils of Jamesville and surrounding country, that we have a complete line of writing paper, pencil tablets, slate pencils, lead pencils etc., all at bottom prices. Call on your way to school. STONE & STRAIN.

150 West Milwaukee Street.

One talking—they are a decided bargain—the black silk-warp Henriettes—that we offer at 75 cents a yard.

J. M. BESTWICK & SONS.

## BRIEFLY.

—Findlay McGregor this evening.

—The days and nights are now of equal length.

—Put up your stoves and look out for fires.

—Go and hear McGregor this evening at Lappin's opera house.

—The household sewing machine represented by Will Graves, took first premium at the fair.

—Nearly all the state fair delegation returned home last evening. The evening trains will bring in the strollers.

—There will be plenty of genuine amusement at Lappin's Opera House this evening. Those staying away will miss it.

—The Wisconsin conference of the M. E. church will be held at Beaver Dam next week. Bishop Newman will preside.

—Give the Oleson Society a benefit this evening by attending the McGregor entertainment at Lappin's opera house.

—Killing frost last night. Thermometer indicated 28 degrees above zero at six o'clock this morning. Clear with no wind.

—Good game of ball will be played on the ball grounds above the city on September 22, between the Jamesville Cyclones and the Sharon Grays.

—All bills against the Rock County Agricultural Society, not presented by Monday noon will be obliged to lay over until the December meeting.

—It is suggested that if the street commissioner would employ some person to re-drive the nails in the bridge sidewalks, people who are accustomed to stubbing their toes will return thanks.

—The game of ball yesterday in Whitewater, between the Mutuals of Jamesville and the Whitewater Reds, resulted in a victory for the Reds, the score standing 7 to 7 in their favor.

—Messrs. Ford & Cressett, of the City Roller Mills, commenced Monday the manufacture of their celebrated brand of buckwheat flour, from buckwheat raised in Jamesville. None better. They have already shipped two car loads.

—The regular meeting of the executive board of Associated Charities will be held in their rooms in the Jackson block on next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. As this is the first meeting since the summer vacation, a full attendance is desired.

—There will be Harvest Home services in Trinity church Sunday morning. The fruit and vegetables after serving the purpose for decoration, with the offering in money, will be sent to St. John's Home, Milwaukee, an institution for the care of old ladies.

—Harvest is having a boom. A large lumber yard is being filled with the materials. The same party is also putting up a large building to be used as a general store. There is no reason why harvest should not prosper with this new addition of capital and energy.

—The work of rebuilding the Myers Opera House is progressing slowly. Way & Blair have almost completed the floor for the two stories, and it is said the roof will be on before long. Just when the opera house will be ready for dedication, cannot now be told to a certainty.

—The city authorities or park commissioners are subject to considerable criticism just now for closing the public display fountains so early in the season. It is claimed by the admirers of the beautiful, sparkling water, that there is no danger of the fountain freezing, and will not be for six weeks to come.

—The Moore Brothers will open one of the finest undertaking establishments in the city, November 1st. Mr. Frank Moore, of the firm of Moore Bros., furniture dealers, is out of the city with one of the largest undertakings firms in the west, learning the business, and will not be home for two or three weeks.

—Last evening Mr. Charles Knack came into the city with three sheep in his wagon, driving up on the corn exchange by his shop, he stood up in the wagon to jump out. Just then the sheep began to struggle and upset Mr. Knack who landed upon his head and shoulders on the pavement. This morning found him less seriously injured than he expected to be, with a very large shoulder, badly bruised head, and his left ear looking as though it had received the entire force of the fall.

—Speaking about peaches and the scarcity of that delicious fruit in this market, a gentleman came into the Gazette office this morning bringing a specimen of the Kansas peach. The peach was taken from a box sent to the gentleman from Butler county, Kansas, and measured ten and a half inches in circumference, and was an average of the lot. It is said that that portion of Kansas produces an immense peach crop. They certainly ought to find fair prices in the market.

—"Have you seen the latest find," said a prominent jeweler to a Gazette reporter this morning. "It is simply this: Some one got up a watch dial with the emblems of a secret order upon it. It was a happy thought as they are being made now by the thousands. Of course you have to have your dial fobbed, but it only costs from \$2.00 to \$5.00, and the watch does not keep any better time either, but it is absolutely necessary for you to have the emblems of your society upon your watch dial. It is said to be all the rage in the large cities."

—An exchange says: "The salmon business must be well patronized in Joliet. A local firm there has made a proposition to the city offering to pay \$75,000 per annum, quarterly in advance, for the privilege of all the salmon in that city. The firm will agree to locate the salmon so they will not interfere with any church, school or legitimate business, to close them at 10 o'clock at night on week days and all day Sundays; to allow no gambling or selling of liquor to intoxicated persons or minor; and to give bonds in the sum of \$300,000 for the faithful performance of these requirements."

—The Racine Journal: A boarding house week this has been operating in Racine and Kenosha county towns, and in several instances made pretty good hauls. At a farm house near Truesdell he got away with a gold-headed umbrella, suit of clothing and a scarf pin; now, Windsor in this county he engaged board with an honest stranger named Mullen, worked himself into the good

## SAVED BY A TRAMP.

How a Frightful Railroad Disaster Was Averted.

A SIX MILE RUN FOR LIFE.

Phil. Pickering, a Jamesville Boy, in Charge of the Locomotive.

Howard W. Triton, of the Council Bluffs Bee, writes the following details of a narrow escape of the Northwestern limited near Council Bluffs:

"Station agent! Station agent! Hello! Where's the station agent?" yelled and gasped a "tired-looking man, while he thundered at the closed door of the Chicago & Northwestern railway station at Henry Creek about a 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The station agent lives with his family in the upper rooms of the depot, and the thundering racket quickly aroused him.

"Flag the train! For God's sake, flag the train quick! There's a broken rail down here at the big curve, and there'll be a fearful accident if you don't stop the train!"

There was no mistaking the appearance of the man. He was a tramp of the purest type, but his eyes were ablaze with excitement and anxiety, his face was flushed and dripping with perspiration, and his whole body was quivering from the effects of some extreme exertion. His breast was heaving and his breath came in short gasps he could scarcely articulate. "I was walking up the track and found a broken rail on a big curve three miles below here. It's a bad break, and no train can go over it without an accident. A head car would be thrown off."

The station agent looked at his watch. It looked but a few minutes of the time when the "limited" passenger should go thundering along on its flying trip from Council Bluffs to Chicago in sixteen hours. Then he rushed into his office and "called" Crescent City over the wire. It was between Crescent and Henry Creek the break was located, and the only hope of preventing a wreck lay in flagging the train at the former station, as the "limited" makes no stops at these stations. He made the news fairly correct the Crescent call, but there was no response. A few precious moments were lost in the wild, vain calling. The operator knew the Sunday night limited was the heaviest train that passed over the road. He knew that its scheduled time to leave the Bluffs was 3:25, but that it was always delayed a few minutes in the upper yards by the necessary cleaning and watering of the coaches, and he knew, too, that it made up a portion of his time between the Bluffs and Missouri Valley. The time to Chicago, including all stops, is forty miles an hour, but here the speed is seldom less than fifty. It was plain that the operator at Crescent was not at his post and the train would dash past there with no warning signal. A broken rail on a sharp curve meant destruction, and with the Sunday night limited it meant a perfect carnival of horror.

"Get a headcar," yelled the tramp, "and come with me and we'll flag 'em."

The operator's hands were trembling like an aspen leaf and the cold perspiration was dripping from his face, but his fingers were still working the key with a terrible earnestness. At the words of the tramp he closed the key and grabbing a trainman's lantern to which were clinging several telegraphers, he called the tramp to follow him and bounded out of the station. The section foreman's shanty was but a short distance away, and only a few seconds were required to secure that individual. "Can't get Crescent broken rail," three miles below here," he yelled into the telephone. The telegraphers that conveyed the information to the section men. A few seconds later the tramp, the operator and the foreman were pumping the headcar with all the power of their lungs, and the smoke from the limited could be seen curling over the bluffs to the south before they had cleared the distance, and it was evident the train had passed Crescent. The track is a little down grade, and over the three miles sent a head car along with greater energy. They came in sight of the bill around which the road curved where the break was located, but they could see the bill and could see the bright steel rails of the train. The end of the rail had sprung up and off to one side like a monstrous serpent raising its head to strike. The bill was a mass of smoke and fire, and the train was coming on like a mad thing. The section foreman and the operator were both yelling and waving their arms, but the train was too close to stop. The train was coming on like a mad thing. The section foreman and the operator were both yelling and waving their arms, but the train was too close to stop. The train was coming on like a mad thing. The section foreman and the operator were both yelling and waving their arms, but the train was too close to stop.

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